

Company Registration No. SC260027 (Scotland)

TRANSLUTIONS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TRANSLUTIONS LIMITED

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TRANSLUTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		-
Tangible assets	4		986		1,496
			<u>986</u>		<u>1,496</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	9,190		7,541	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,586		8,702	
		<u>29,776</u>		<u>16,243</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(5,308)		(8,243)	
Net current assets			<u>24,468</u>		<u>8,000</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>25,454</u>		<u>9,496</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(22,583)		(7,198)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability		187	(187)	254	(254)
Net assets			<u>2,684</u>		<u>2,044</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			2,682		2,042
Total equity			<u>2,684</u>		<u>2,044</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

TRANSLUTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

For the financial year ended 30 November 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 July 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

E I Davies
Director

Company Registration No. SC260027

TRANSLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Translutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 66 Tay Street, Perth, PH2 8RA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the provision of language translation services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the company has entitlement to the income in exchange for the provision of services.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment	33% reducing balance
Office equipment	20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

TRANSLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

TRANSLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to expenses on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020	3,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020	3,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2020	-
At 30 November 2019	-

TRANSLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2019	18,905	1,529	20,434
Additions	157	-	157
Disposals	(13,548)	-	(13,548)
At 30 November 2020	5,514	1,529	7,043
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 December 2019	17,476	1,462	18,938
Depreciation charged in the year	490	13	503
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(13,384)	-	(13,384)
At 30 November 2020	4,582	1,475	6,057
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2020	932	54	986
At 30 November 2019	1,429	67	1,496

5 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	5,055	7,541
Other debtors	4,135	-
	9,190	7,541

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	1,448	-
Corporation tax	723	5,072
Other taxation and social security	1,149	1,007
Other creditors	1,988	2,164
	5,308	8,243

Bank borrowings relate to the bounce back loan scheme and are fully covered by a government back guarantee.

TRANSLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	13,029	-
Other creditors	9,554	7,198
	<u>22,583</u>	<u>7,198</u>

Bank borrowings relate to the bounce back loan scheme and are fully covered by a government back guarantee.

8 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

9 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts due to related parties		
Key management personnel	9,554	7,198
	<u>9,554</u>	<u>7,198</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.